

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with anyone else.

Three days later the fair young queen was dead, but the laws of Spanish court etiquette remained intact.

Codfish skins are now used in the manufacture of light gloves.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1882.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1882.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirtieth (30th) volume on January 12, 1882.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

The Danbury Reporter appears now as the Reporter and Post, the Mt. Airy Post and Reporter having been united. It is a large, 28 column paper. Pepper & Sons, publishers and proprietors. Success to the enterprise.

There were 758 deaths, 473 births and 230 marriages in New York last week.

Peter Maskins died at his home in Washington County Arkansas, aged 111 years.

The Greensboro Bugle notices some seven cases of typhoid fever in Greensboro.

Orders have been received in California for 180,000 bushels of wheat to be shipped to England.

Senator Lamar has been nominated for Senator from Mississippi, which is equivalent to a re-election.

The back taxes due on personal property in the city of New York amount to \$22,298,950.

There seems to have been an immense fog all over the country, this week. Cloudy and rainy all the week.

Greenville, Tenn., jail set on fire by a prisoner, on Sunday night and destroyed. The prisoners were all secured.

The churches at Port Jarvis, New Jersey were closed on Sunday last on account of the prevalence of small-pox.

Garfield's doctors' bills have been prepared as follows: The total is \$110,000, divided thus: Bliss, \$50,000; Agnew and Hamilton, \$25,000 each; Dr. Reyburn, \$8,000; Dr. Boynton, \$1,000, and Mrs. Edson, \$1,000.

Congress has now settled down to its work. Already about 300 bills have been introduced for the consideration, 2,250 having been presented in two days. A large number of them represent individual claims, and of no much interest to the public.

The stage coach from Tombstone, Arizona, to Bisbee was attacked last Friday afternoon by five robbers who used rifles, firing without warning. The driver whipped up, but the team was headed and the treasure box containing \$6,500 was taken. Passengers were not molested.

The annual increase of wealth in the United States is enormous, and needs only to be stated in comparison with other countries to enable us to fully comprehend it. The increase in the United States is estimated at \$850,000,000; the accumulation in Great Britain is \$325,000,000; France, \$376,100,000; and Germany \$200,000,000.

In December there were 118 deaths from small pox in Chicago. There is an alarming increase of this loathsome disease in all sections of the country. The postoffice department has been appealed to from postmasters in New York State to adopt some method of protecting them from infected mail matter, ever to the effect of stopping the mails altogether, if other means fail.

A London company, with a capital of \$2,500,000, has acquired a million acres in Manitoba and the Northwest territory, and intends to divide it into farms of 160 to 640 acres each, with certain improvements in the way of buildings, stock and implements. The tenants are to work the farms, and the harvest is to be divided equally between the two parties to the contract. Some of the Canadian newspapers are opposing the scheme as introducing objectionable landlordism.

A rumor from Washington is that the Republicans have agreed upon 322 as the basis of the apportionment. It is said but two States, Vermont and New Hampshire, will lose a member by this arrangement. If the idea prevails that no States must lose, by 1900 the membership will be 400 or more. The States that will gain are: Arkansas, 1; California, 2; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 1; Kansas, 4; Kentucky, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Nebraska, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; South Carolina, 1; Texas, 4; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1. The other States, save the two named above, will remain the same.

NEWST PARAGRAPHS.

An offer of \$1,000 has been made for Guitau's body. Guitau thinks he is worth \$2,000.

Nashville has eleven cigar factories, employing 60 persons, and turns out 11,000,000 cigars annually.

Bad weather delayed travel for the past week. All the bay steamers are behind time, and the trains were retarded in Virginia.

Postmaster General Howe begins his administration of the department of which he is the head by selecting his son as chief clerk.

Chas. G. Wright, one of the oldest minstrel performers in America, died recently. He was a member of Carrasco & Dixie's troupe, Philadelphia.

In the four States of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee the number of persons employed in the manufacture of cotton is 11,985 against 5,890 in 1870.

During 1881, 2,611 horses were imported at New York for breeding purposes. There were also imported 300 sheep and 10 jacks imported. Total value \$481,564.

The Pope threatens through Cardinal Jacobini's circular to leave Rome. This is not the first time this has been threatened since the fall of the civil authority of the Pope in Italy.

The mysterious disappearance of King Louis, of Bavaria, is the engrossing topic of European gossip. He left his kingdom without a word of farewell, and is traveling about incognito, reaching no trace of his whereabouts.

Chloe Ann Violet, the fasting girl of Alexandria, Va., died on the night of the 5th inst., at 12 o'clock. She was under the delusion that the Lord desired her to fast, and she refused to eat or drink, becoming weaker and weaker until she died.

Twenty-nine railroads, with an aggregate mileage of 2,617 miles, and an aggregate investment of \$51,278,000 in capital stock and \$76,445,000 in bonds and other indebtedness, making a total of \$127,723,000, were sold during 1881 to wind up their obligations.

New York, Jan. 6.—There were 155 failures throughout the United States and Canada reported to *Bradstreet's* during the past week, a decrease of 18 as compared with a preceding week. The greatest decrease was in the Western States, while New England showed a large increase and the Southern States small decrease.

Nearly a Fatal Mistake.—The dead body of a man named Primus Williams was found near Drifton, Fla., with a bullet in his brain. His companion, named Green, was hunted down and before he could be reached, he had been shot. It was ascertained by evidence, that Dick Walker, a white man, did the deed, the poor fellow was let down.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the *Press* from St. Petersburg says: Numerous arrests were made on the night of the beginning of January. The police have seized a secret printing press. It is thought that the Nihilists are preparing for fresh violence, as they are assembling in the capital and have renewed the circulation of their proclamations.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Kars gives an account of a terrible outbreak in Kuldja. The Chinese authorities there asserted authority over the conquered people in a very cruel manner, and finally the native Khughis concerted a scheme of retaliation, and carried it out by attacking the Chinese villages, massacring all the inhabitants, sparing none.

A terrible panic occurred at a funeral at Quincy, Ill., on the 5th inst., the church was crowded to its utmost, and a heavy rain fell, causing a panic, many thinking the gallery was giving way. 40 persons were injured, 6 seriously. The minister was caught in the crowd and had a rib broken. The services were resumed after quiet had been restored.

A postmaster in Pennsylvania is in a quandary because he says the small pox has appeared in his town and a doctor who is treating the cases, calls for a heavy fine. The citizen is up about it, and some even threaten not to take their mail if the M. D. is not kept off. The department says that the postmaster must deliver up the mail matter, and the citizens and the M. D. must arrange the matter themselves.

OSKALOUSA, Ia., Jan. 5.—This afternoon three young men were engaged in rifle practice, and shot several volleys at the magazine of the American Powder Company. The powder exploded, causing a panic, many thinking the gallery was giving way. 40 persons were injured, 6 seriously. The minister was caught in the crowd and had a rib broken. The services were resumed after quiet had been restored.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, Jan. 6.—Advice from Camps, Sonora, state that the renegade Apache attacked the station of Mine, six miles from here, on December 23, killing one American, supposed to be Newton Noble, a farmer, the herdsman of the station, Cal. Woeberling, a German, the superintendent of the mine, and two Mexicans. They also carried a little girl into captivity. There are many Americans prospecting in that part of the country and more murders are feared. Cow boys are raiding the cattle ranches in the vicinity of Tombstone.

Sullivan, the prize fighter, is in training at Bay St. Louis, Miss., about 25 miles from the Gulf. He is said to be a beautiful spot on the New Orleans & Mobile Railroad. It consists wholly of a row of residences on the bank in length, making in all a cargo of seventy-eight valuable specimens, arrived safely. One of the elephants is nine feet high, and was once the property of the late King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. Her disposition was so ugly however, that she was sold to Haggenbach, who on the same account could not find any one to buy her, and she was until Adam Forepaugh, Jr., visited Europe last summer.

Three prisoners escaped from the jail in Charlotte last Saturday night, by cutting through the wall, and descended by a rope made of their blankets.

The Guitau Trial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—When the court opened on the 8th week of the Guitau trial the crowd filled every nook and cranny of the cold room. Ladies were decidedly in the majority.

The prisoner arrived at the courthouse at 9:20, and was taken to his waiting room. He appeared rather nervous, and his condition indicated anxiety.

When he had taken his seat in the dock he glanced around and immediately began a harangue evidently intended for the jury.

"I have received," he said, "some eight hundred letters, a great many of them from ladies. When I get time I shall attend to them. I want to send my greetings to the ladies of America, and thank them for their sympathy. They don't want me to be hanged. Public opinion is fast changing. I received on Saturday a check for one thousand dollars from stalwarts of Brooklyn, and another for five hundred dollars from stalwarts of New York. I want this jury to understand how public opinion is in this case."

"You keep quiet, and mind your business. Don't interfere with me when I am talking. If you had any sense you would understand your place."

With this opening breeze proceedings in due form were begun, and Scoville resumed his argument. He proceeded without interruption for an hour, his remarks being listened to with marked attention. He laid great stress on the proposition that nine insane men out of ten know the difference between right and wrong, and for that reason conceal their plans, that the benefit of the doubt should attach to the plea of insanity when raised in this case, with the same force as when raised in connection with the commission of any other crime.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The court room was densely crowded this morning, when Judge Cox made his appearance, a great majority of them being newcomers, as was evinced by the general movement to catch a glimpse of the prisoner as he passed. As he passed on his way to the dock, As Guitau passed his brother he whispered to him, "Come over to the dock. I want to see you about something of great importance." Taking his seat the prisoner laid down a bundle of papers, and spreading out his manuscript busied himself in looking it over.

Judge Porter began his argument shortly after 10 o'clock, and at once fixed the attention of every one in the court room. Guitau pretended to be engrossed in his manuscript, but soon laid it aside and listened with wrapt attention. Nothing like his appearance and bearing during the last nine weeks in the Guitau trial. As Judge Porter reviewed the conduct of the prisoner and the conduct on the part of his counsel of his cause in the court, the crime in all its hideous ugliness was held up to the detestation of his hearers. Gradually the prisoner gained his usual assurance and received his daily habit of interrupting with contradictions and denials. For once however the insufferable impudence of the prisoner was completely overawed.

The prisoner is mistaken, your Honor," said Judge Porter, "if he believes by his unseemly howling he can prevent my voice from being heard by the jury. The puppet cannot be moved in such good time as when he sat with his counsel, and by his outbursts now he is fast tightening the hangman's noose about his neck." With a nervous twitching of the mouth, Guitau muttered, "We'll see about it."

He heretofore audaciously and wholly unabashed prisoner seemed ill at ease. Finally, like a wild beast brought to bay, Guitau yelled out: "I staked my life on the issue, and I am willing to go to the gallows to-morrow if it is the Lord's will. I am sick of this booth, Judge Porter."

Judge Porter continued his masterly argument at 11:40, by reading the now famous letter of President Garfield to Judge Payne, in which he complimented and thanked him for brushing away the net work of sophistries with which it has of late years been customary to envelop the plea of insanity when set up in excuse for crime.

—We told last week of a terrible panic in a church at Moscow, accompanied with great loss of life, and followed by an anti-Jewish riot, for the reason that the person who caused the panic was said to be an Israelite. The riot was killed and injured, while a vast amount of property was destroyed. The Russian government, in putting down the rioters, found it necessary to arrest over 3,000 persons. In a country where a great standing army was not kept up for such purposes, such a wholesale imprisonment of the inhabitants of a city would not be impossible. It simply serves to show how the government is prepared in case of an emergency.

—Postage stamps cost Uncle Sam nine cents a thousand, and postal cards fifty-five cents a thousand. The postoffice department is the sustaining, and the fact is heralded as if it were greatly to be desired. We would rather pay more and get better service. The army and the navy do the people no particular good, and cost \$50,000,000. The postal service, which enters so largely into the business of the country, must be pinched down to save a few cents and make it self-sustaining. That's logic.—*News-Observer*

—Dun, Wiman & Co's Mercantile Agency report the total number of business failures for 1881 throughout the United States to be 5,582, involving liabilities aggregating a little more than \$81,000,000. One person in every 140 engaged in business has failed.

Close of the Cotton Exposition—What the Show Has Done.

The formal closing of the great cotton exposition at Atlanta, Georgia, which opened on the 5th of October, took place promptly at the appointed hour—3 o'clock—Saturday afternoon of the 31st. There was an immense attendance on the last day, about 1,300 o'clock the judges' hall, which had been profusely decorated with flags for the occasion, was thrown open and a great throng entered. Bishop H. W. Warren, of the M. E. church, offered prayer, after which letters of regret were read from several distinguished men. Director General H. I. Kimball, to whose untiring energy and practical good sense much of the success of the exhibition is due, delivered an address, in which he declared that the splendid opportunities for the far-reaching results in the various lines of improvements, which was the grand central idea of the exhibition, were beyond enumeration or calculation; that what American ingenuity has adapted to the demands of American manufacturing industries, productive and creative, had been shown at this exposition more abundantly and in higher degree than ever before in the history of the country. Mr. Kimball closed by declaring that whilst with the exertions of the American people, and that it had just begun, and that his beneficent effects could not be measured. Senator Joseph E. Brown was expected to speak, but at a late hour was taken sick and could not fulfill his engagement. F. H. Norton, of New York, read a poem, and Col. Wm. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, read an eloquent address on the benefits, social and otherwise, that will accrue from the exposition, followed with an address, which closed with the signal for stopping the machinery. The machinery was stopped, amid the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells at 3:15.

In a financial point of view the exhibition seems to have fully realized the anticipations of its projectors. The show had 21 acres of ground, covered with the exhibits of 1,800 exhibitors. During the time the exposition was in progress it was visited by at least a quarter of a million of people, drawn from almost every State and Territory in the Union. The cost of the buildings was about \$140,000, and the total expenses about \$250,000. About \$115,000 was paid in as capital stock, \$15,000 was realized from entry fees, \$15,000 from the sale of privileges, \$8,000 from miscellaneous sources, and \$100,000 from gate receipts. The receipts will pay the debts of the exposition, and it is possible from the returns of proceeds of the sale of the buildings stockholders may get something like 25 cents, when most of them did not expect to realize anything in that direction when they subscribed.

The local benefits which will accrue to Atlanta and adjacent sections are of course numerous and not to be despised. But there are more comprehensive ones, which arrest attention at a glance. The undeveloped wealth of the South has been placed before the eyes of the world. The specimens of Southern ores, woods and agricultural products at Atlanta were as varied as they were remarkable for excellence, and were carefully inspected by thousands of men who are always ready to invest in a good thing when they find it. Again, the minds of thousands of Northern men have been directed in regard to the "social ostracism" said to prevail in the South, for the men of all sections met and mingled at the exposition, and claiming an equal heritage in and love for their common country. An effacement of sectional lines must result from such a meeting. An intelligent correspondent from Atlanta has watched the progress of the exposition from its inception, says that while millions of dollars have lain idle in Northern banks, enterprises with enormous margins of profit have languished for the lack of money at the South. The disclosures of the exposition will tend to bring about an equilibrium in this particular, in that it has removed needless suspicion and disclosed boundless opportunities. Third, in bringing the farmers of the South face to face with all the improved machinery, implements and methods that experience, invention and modification have developed up to date. Exhibitors of wind-mills, wagons, improved cotton cleaners, presses, stamplers, manure distributors, cotton-pullers, harrows, plows, wire and iron fences, and the thousand of inventions that have made farming profitable elsewhere, but were as yet unknown in the South, report knowledge that it was the best selling exposition ever held in this country. The results of these sales will soon be felt in better crops, made at less cost and handled more carefully.

—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines has lost her suits against the city of New Orleans, the Supreme Court of the United States having decided adversely to her claims. The Philadelphia American says: "The present holders acquired their titles under a will of the former owner which was admitted to probate and for some thirty years was regarded as the basis of the claim. The discovery of a second will was the basis of the claim put forward by Mrs. Gaines. The courts of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States applied the principle that it is the public interest that such titles should not be opened to question. Had there been no probate of the will, even the lapse of time might not have sufficed to stop the claim. But, when public notice has been given of the intention to have the will recognized, and no protest has been entered, the State must be construed as given a notice to the world that the title is the English courts by a mock law-suit."

—There is a lady in this city fifty years old that cooked for her family every day last year (seven in number) and received in cash for sewing \$187.50.—*Raleigh Visitor*.

Seven Executions.

Seven persons were hanged on January 6th, in various parts of the country. JERSEY CITY, Jan. 6.—Martin Kinkowski was executed in the Hudson County Jail shortly after 10 o'clock this morning for the murder of Miss Muller, in the woods near Guttenburg, N. J., on May 3, 1881. Arriving under the gallows, he stood up bravely, and throwing back his head exclaimed, in a loud, firm voice: "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, I am innocent of this thing. Father, forgive me, and those who brought this disgrace upon the State of New Jersey." Sheriff Wright then pulled the cap over his face, and while the noose was being adjusted he seemed about to fall, but instantly recovered his nerve and stood erect. At 10:16 o'clock the trigger was sprung and Kinkowski was jerked about 8 feet into the air, and he descended with a sickening thud to within four feet of the floor, breaking his neck instantly. At 10:32 his pulse ceased to beat. After hanging until 10:45 the body was cut down and delivered to the undertaker.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—In the jail-yard at this place Joseph Abbott to-day expired on the gallows the murder of George Reed, whom he killed on the 10th of April, 1880, in the Reformatory. The condemned man passed a quiet night, and at 11 o'clock this morning was led from his cell to the gallows. At 11:15 the rope was cut. Although Abbott, at the fall, bounded about four feet into the air, his neck was not broken. Abbott retired last night shortly before 12 o'clock, he slept soundly and arose at 6 o'clock. He ate a breakfast of potatoes, meat and coffee. He conversed this morning freely with friends concerning his approaching end. He maintained his courage and wonderful nerve to the end. At the scaffold he bid the people good by and said: "In my death I leave a great injustice. His heart ceased to beat fourteen minutes after the drop. Several affecting interviews took place this morning before the execution. He stated to a minister before the execution that he was prepared to die and felt ready. His brother Lawrence remained with him the greater portion of the night, and he was with him at the execution. He said: "I would gladly change places and give my life to save Joe's." The body will be taken to Waterbury, Conn., to-night.

George Reed, Abbott's victim, was from New York city and had been sentenced for grand larceny. He and Abbott were working together in the hollow ware department of the prison. At about 9 o'clock on the day of the murder the two men had an altercation, the cause or nature of which was not known. Shortly afterward, Abbott approached Reed and struck him on the head 6 times with an iron bar, crushing the skull. Reed died within a few minutes.

The men passed a restless night, colored, who murdered Mack Sanders on the 10th of May, 1880, and Joseph M. Kotovsky, who killed his sweetheart, Augusta Simon, in August, 1878, were hanged here at ten minutes before eight o'clock this morning, on the same scaffold on which Erb was hanged last Friday. The men passed a restless night, colored, who murdered Mack Sanders on the 10th of May, 1880, and Joseph M. Kotovsky, who killed his sweetheart, Augusta Simon, in August, 1878, were hanged here at ten minutes before eight o'clock this morning, on the same scaffold on which Erb was hanged last Friday. The men passed a restless night, colored, who murdered Mack Sanders on the 10th of May, 1880, and Joseph M. Kotovsky, who killed his sweetheart, Augusta Simon, in August, 1878, were hanged here at ten minutes before eight o'clock this morning, on the same scaffold on which Erb was hanged last Friday. 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The People's Press.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1882.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribers who wish to pay for the Press in good fire-wood will please deliver it now.

The week of prayer last week was observed in the churches of the two towns, and the attendance was good during the week.

This year has 53 Sundays.
—Day's length 9 hours 46 minutes.
—Last Quarter of Moon this morning at 10 o'clock 26 minutes.

The schools are now all in full operation again.

The Church Messenger has been removed to Durham.

F. J. Baldwin has located at High Point, for the practice of law.

Hunters say there are not many rabbits to be seen this winter.

The roads are extremely bad, in some places almost impassable.

The Blue birds made their appearance yesterday, (Wednesday.)

A number of our citizens filled their ice-houses during the freeze of last week.

Some of the weather-wise predict another freeze about the full moon in next month.

A revival of religion is going on among some of the colored people on "Happ Hill."

The Christian Union hold their meetings in the Moravian chapel, every Monday night.

All the operatives in Messrs. F. & H. Fries' Cotton and Woolen Mills have been vaccinated.

The fire inspectors have been their rounds, and with few exceptions, found everything secure.

W. G. Bahnsen has resigned, and J. J. Thompson is his successor as policeman in Winston.

As is customary on such occasions, uncle Jeff. Fisher's hat was burned up on Sunday last. It's girl.

Sunday School was held in the newly enlarged chapel of the Moravian church, in this place, on Sunday last.

We learn that Mr. Looper, our new confectioner, has rented the Vogler store building, and will soon occupy it.

There is fun for the young people in Winston. The roller-skate man is in town. He opened his rink last evening.

Some persons say they are not going to put up shots for next winter's pork until late, on account of the high price of grain.

"I'll beg," said a strong, healthy young man, and beg he did, for clubs were trumps and he hadn't a club in his hand.

Free fight on Main street, near Shore & Co's store Sunday afternoon. Frank, the Bantam cock, thrashed out a Shanghai rooster.

A Mrs. Spauld, from the country, while in town, on Tuesday of last week, fell on the icy sidewalk and received a painful wound on her face.

A couple more names can now be added to the list of brave women. Two girls attacked and killed a mouse last Tuesday.

Henry Keehn, of this place, now occupies the position of telegraph messenger. Henry is a good boy, and will fill the place creditably.

The drought of last summer killed all the clover in many of the clover lots about town, so that it will be necessary to re-sow them.

Prudence should be exercised in kindling fires. A young man received a painful blow on the end of his nose while blowing a fire he was kindling, the other day.

At the collection taken up for Foreign Missions, in the Moravian church, on Sunday last, \$137.62 was realized. There were two fifty dollar notes in the contribution box.

Of about fifty persons who were out hunting butter last Saturday, about the same number returned home disappointed. There was none in the market.

An old darkey, speaking of the high price of provisions, just now, remarked that he hoped "by de ad ob cow peas and Western bacon to be able to pull through this winter."

Frank Spauld is talking of going into raising onions for the spring market again. Last spring he sold over three hundred dozen to one of the hotels in Winston, besides a great many dozen at other places.

Some little boys in town should have attendants when they get out of sight of their parents. As they are too young to be trusted alone with fire there is danger of their clothes catching fire while smoking their cigarettes.

We learn that the young clerk in Smith's drug store had a narrow escape getting out of his room which was over the burning drug store, on Saturday night last. He lost all his clothing and a gold watch, but he saved his Bacon.

A discussion on perpetual motion came up the other night, during which a man remarked that the nearest thing to perpetual motion he ever knew of was his wife's tongue.

PERSONALS.—Dr. J. A. Butler has returned from his visit to Asheville.

Arthur Core has returned home from High Point.

Miss Phoebe Turner has gone to take charge of her scholars at Fork Church, Davie county.

Julius Harmon, of Kernersville, was the guest of J. G. Sides, a few days last week.

Miss Emma Lineback, of this place, goes to Greensboro, as teacher of music.

A. F. Fohl is remodeling the old Reich tin-shop building, corner of Main and New Shawford streets, putting a handsome front to it. It is to be occupied, we learn, by Mr. Finch, grocer and provision dealer.

There is a colored man working in this place who says he chews one plug of tobacco every day. As he buys his tobacco by the plug, paying 10 cents a plug for it, it costs him \$36.50 a year to masticate the weed. And still this same darkey complains of the hard times.

Notwithstanding the horrid condition of the roads, the high prices paid for persimmon and dog woods, at the shuttle works in this place, induces many of our farmers to brave the mud, and daily we see loads of the above woods pass our office.

THE SMALL POX.—Three new cases of small pox have appeared in Winston, all in the same family and in the same room, being the husband, child and nurse of the first patient. The first case is recovering. All possible precautions are taken to prevent the disease spreading.

HEAVY PIGS.—J. W. Beard, of Kernersville, killed four pigs, weighing as follows, and wants to know if any body can beat them for age: One 11 months old, 367 pounds; one 10 months old, 290 pounds; one 7 months old, 219 pounds; one 5 months old, 179 pounds.

Why do not the farmers on South Fork agitate the subject of removing the obstructions in the creek, so the sand can pass down? If there is a question about the benefits to be derived therefrom, let the Middle Fork men be consulted, who have tried the experiment and are well pleased with the result.

We heard a man remark the other day that he had not subscribed for a paper since the war. "How do you keep up with the times?" asked a bystander. "Why," answered the man, as he brought half a dozen prize candy boxes, "I always borrow my neighbor's paper." A phenologist in examining that man's head would pronounce it all cheek.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—Mr. Reynolds, of Sunny Side, informs us that C. A. Reynolds, of Leaksville, has purchased W. P. Hay's interest in the firm of Reynolds & Hay, tobaccoists. The firm of tobacco manufacturers will hereafter be Reynolds & Reynolds.

C. A. Reynolds has purchased A. V. D. Leigh's premises, (formerly known as the Shepherd place) and will make that his home.

We welcome such gentlemen as Mr. Reynolds among us.

To start a clock you wind it up. And then it goes tip-top. But when you wind your business up it's always sure to stop.

And, would you keep your business From going to old Nick, Pray do not think that, like the clock, You can succeed on tick.

And if you would have your business Always before the people's eyes, The best advice that we can give Is, call on us to advertise.

At a quarter to 12 o'clock on last Saturday night, we were aroused by the cry of fire on our streets, and on going out discovered that another fire had broken out in Winston. Hastening to the scene of the conflagration, we found Griffith & Moore's store (the old Hall corner) in flames, and in a short time the adjoining buildings, Mr. Black's store, S. H. Smith's drug store, Graham Bros.' store and the Post Office took fire, and all efforts to save them proved futile. Small & Teague's photograph gallery, Fagg's and another beef market and a number of small shanties used as snack houses, were pulled down, thereby preventing the flames from communicating with buildings next to Pace's warehouse. A wooden building on the opposite side of the street, between the Norwood block and the row of new brick buildings on the South side of the jail was also pulled down to prevent the fire from getting across the street. We were unable to learn the origin of the fire, or the amount of property lost.

We copy the additional particulars of the fire from the Leader:

It is almost impossible to give a correct list of losses just at this time. We can only furnish our readers with a list of those who were losers.

S. A. Ogburn, two buildings, and a beef market.

Griffith & Moore, stock of general merchandise.

Prof. C. Dejuste, barber shop and contents.

T. H. Black, stock of goods.

S. H. Smith, building and stock of drugs.

J. H. Pegram, one building.

Graham Bros., stock of goods.

W. A. Walker, one building. Most of the contents of the Post Office were saved.

Small & Teague, Photographers.

F. C. Fagg, Meat Market.

Clark & Ford, one building.

G. R. Rickers, stock of goods.

Quite a number of young men, who were rooming over the store, also lost most of their wearing apparel, &c. No lives were lost, though several narrow escapes. No accidents, with the exception of Mr. H. S. King, who was severely burned on the back of his neck by a falling coal.

A block of five buildings were burnt. Loss about \$20,000. Insurance \$14,000.

Conservation of the Enlarged Moravian Chapel.

For some years the old chapel annex of the Moravian church was too small, and badly ventilated. During the past autumn the work of enlarging was commenced by an addition at the north end, and a thorough change in the ventilation. The work was done by Messrs. Fogle Brothers in their usual good style.

The size of the new hall is 20 x 20 with a platform and recess at the north end, for the pulpit or reading desk. An aisle runs through the length of the hall in the centre, and neat pews are arranged on either side. Everything is plain, neat and harmonious as a whole. It is probably the most comfortable room of the kind in this section.

The consecration ceremonies were

held on Thursday afternoon of last week, conducted by Dr. Rondthaler, and resident ministers. Rev. C. L. Rights, President of the Provincial Board, being absent. The services were in accordance with the form laid down in the Moravian Hymn Book.

The services were opened with an anthem, when the ministers entered in procession, and Dr. Rondthaler then read the Psalm, arranged for responses by the congregation. A hymn was then sung, followed by the prayer of the Te Deum Laudamus, all standing. Dr. Rondthaler then read the eighty-fourth Psalm and Solomon's prayer at the consecration of the Temple, as found in Kings vii, 22-23.

After singing a hymn the congregation arose and Dr. Rondthaler said:

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I consecrate this chapel to the worship of the Triune God, agreeably to the ritual and usages of the Church of the United Brethren." Here followed a prayer. Dr. Rondthaler then closed the services with an excellent address.

Vaccination.

EDITORS OF PRESS.—The prevalence of small pox in different parts of our country, and the eruption of several cases in our immediate vicinity, naturally arouses attention, and makes it imperative that measures should be taken to protect the public health.

The opposition to vaccination, (once very great), has nearly entirely disappeared, and is hardly to be considered a subject for reasonable discussion.

The experience of every country, during the past century, goes to prove that the great discovery of Dr. Jenner, when efficiently administered, has reduced to a minimum the ravages of small pox. It is a duty, every citizen owes his fellow, to be protected, and no one should fail to secure the benefits of vaccination. Revaccination should be performed from time to time, as experience has proven that a single vaccination does not afford absolute, permanent security. There are persons in and near Salem, who have never been vaccinated, and who even now, are neglecting it. I would most earnestly implore all such to delay no longer; it is a duty due others, as well as to themselves.

J. F. SHAFNER, Mayor.

Salem, N. C., 11th Jan. 1882.

Communicated.

ACADEMY CONCERT.

The Christmas Concert at the Academy gave us the best of music, and brilliantly rendered programme that Prof. D'Anna has ever presented to us. We would say especially, in compliment to some of the young ladies, who have only been here one session, that they do great credit to Prof. D'Anna and themselves, in their industry and earnest endeavor to become accomplished musicians.

The Fantasia Faule de l'opera Oberon, by H. Alberti, was performed by four petite musiciennes.

The Misses L. Lineback, Branner, Kirkpatrick and Morehead, who assumed their position at the pianos with a grace and composure which many of the older performers might have envied. The playing showed the excellent training received at the hands of Miss Vest.

Abt's tender ballad, Blissful dreams come stealing o'er me, was sung by Miss Waugh with intelligence and feeling.

Prof. D'Anna's graceful Moroccan Brilliant, Dis-moi tes m'aimes, received a most graceful and expressive interpretation at the hands of Miss Parker.

The most magnificent Cavatina, from La Forza del Destino, was beautifully and dramatically rendered by Miss Lineback. The recitativo would have done credit to a professional. The chorus deserves especial mention as giving an appreciative manner, the beautiful hymn of the nuns in the distant chapel.

Miss Hunter has made great improvement since her last appearance. She has a clear, strong touch and plays with great accuracy.

The Polonaise, for eight hands, by L. Gohlaerts, performed by the Misses M. Jones, Pace, E. Smith and Vest. Though we noticed a little deviation in the time at the start yet they finished the piece in a very creditable manner.

Pinsuti's beautiful and difficult descriptive song, The Raft, was most elegantly and impressively sung by Miss Parker.

Fantasia de Concert, for piano and organ, La Favorita, Miss Lineback and Prof. D'Anna, was one of the gems of the evening.

Grand Valse Brilliant, for two pianos, by the Misses Patterson, M. Johnston, E. Morehead and Hunter was given in a bright, sparkling manner, and well received.

Convin partu, romanza, from Donizetti's beautiful opera, La figlia del Reggimento, was most exquisitely sung by Miss Stewart. Her clear sweet soprano voice was well displayed in this plaintive romanza.

Miss Stewart, although a stranger, only having attended the school one session, is a great favorite among her teachers and school-mates for her intelligence and amiability.

The Aria and Rondo, by Rossini, from La Cenerentola, was decidedly the gem of the evening. The piece was very difficult, and Miss Lineback's vocalization was superb, the best we have heard from an amateur.

King-Ring's Grand Fantasia was brilliantly executed by Miss Jenkins, who has a clear touch, and in the running passages showed much delicacy and feeling.

Messengers of Peace, Cantata America, quartette, was exquisitely sung by the four young singers of the evening, Misses Stewart, Lineback, Waugh and Parker.

Souvenir de Napoli, Caprice, by S. D'Anna. Prof. D'Anna excelled himself in this, his most beautiful composition, and as usual was greeted with great applause.

Donizetti's duet, Oh, Leonora, Miss Lineback and Prof. D'Anna's voice blend well together, which made this a very pleasing selection.

The Grand Finale, overture for three pianos, La Gatta Ladra, Ros-

sini, in which figured the Misses Jenkins, Hunter, Vest, Lineback, Parker and Prof. D'Anna was the chief d'œuvre of the evening.

Guilty of Wrong.

Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of 'patent medicines,' and in this they are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters is just such a climate as we have most of the year in Bay City, and has always found them to be first class and reliable, about all that is claimed for them.—Tribune.

For the Press.

Messrs. Editors.—While it was not our pleasure to witness the exercises of the Pleasant Retreat Sunday School celebration which came off on last Saturday, the 7th, we were kindly informed that the exercises were excellent.

The exercises commenced at 11 o'clock, by singing, reading Scripture and prayer. Then followed a series of recitations by the pupils. We give a few of the principal speakers:

Mr. Willie Snider delivered the salutatory address; though Willie is in his teens he did justice to his subject. Then followed songs and essays by Messrs. Nifong, Long, Misses Bettie and Haseline Charles, and Miss Long. Charles Rothrock, son of Dr. Rothrock, delivered an excellent address. The singing was good; but it could not be otherwise while Prof. P. J. Lenard is teaching vocal music at that place. At the close of the exercises, splendid addresses were delivered by Elders Miller and Long.

Prof. Emory Phillips now has charge of the Wauington Academy. A very good attendance.

Rev. H. Phillips has gone to Yanceyville, where he will travel as a Missionary in the Bula Association.

Prof. A. J. Batsner, County Superintendent of Public Schools for Forsyth County, will attend at the Court-House Thursday, Friday and Saturday, for the purpose of examining applicants for teachers' certificates.

Prof. Lenard will close the second term of his vocal music school at Friendship, on the fourth Sunday in January.

S. A. H.

Internal Revenue Collections, Fifth District, for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 7, 1882.

Tuesday 4,005 13

Wednesday 1,689 50

Thursday 3,209 07

Friday 1,679 35

Saturday 2,987 17

Total \$13,570 22

Always Refreshing.

A delicious odor is imparted by Floriston Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember it is a most important duty at this season to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems, and that nothing will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns.—Post. See other columns.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

CHROMOS, framed, at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

FAMILY BIBLES at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

CORN!—Messrs. F. & H. Fries are now selling yellow corn, at 90 cents per bushel.

MARRIED.

In Winston, on Wednesday night last, by Rev. E. B. Moore, C. C. McCarty, of Moore County, to Miss Lily Scott, daughter of Levi M. Scott, Esq., of Greensboro.

At Bethania, N. C., Jan. 4th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. P. Greider, Mr. Julius F. Miller and Miss Ellen C. Lash, both of Bethania.

DIED.

In Broadway township, on the 7th inst., CORNELIUS WILLIARD, son of Geo. Willard, aged 29 years.

In Olney, Richmond county, Illinois, on Nov. 23rd, 1881, KENZIE CLOFFELTER, aged 72 years. Mr. Clodfelter moved from this county in 1845, and since that time has been a resident of Illinois.

Davidson County Superior Court.

CALENDAR—SPRING TERM, 1882.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13th.

NOTION DAY.

4 D W Pickett vs Board of Commissioners of Davidson County

24 Margaret Miller vs T B Lash, et al

30 Catharine Hendrick vs D L Michael

31 M H Rinnix vs Troy Glasscock

33 Stephen Bailey vs Maria Ingram, et al

34 Dan L Sink, et al, vs Wm Bodenhamer

35 A F Regans, adm'r, vs John Payne, et al

36 Blymer Manufacturing Co vs Gaither & Waler

37 F R Fennell vs Samuel Stevens

38 Daniel P Sink vs H L Loftin

39 Daniel P Sink vs J B Bodenhamer

41 M W Barber vs Eliza Hayden

42 Freeman H Morse vs J H Jones

43 Dias Harrison vs Allen Surratt

44 Daniel P Sink vs John P Sink

46 Board Commissioners of Forsyth County vs W A Lenoir, et al

97 Martha P Stith vs J M Taylor and wife, Mattie Taylor.

102 Dr R W Thomas, ex'r of Chas M Lines, dec'd, vs H J Harris and N H Taylor

103 State ex rel Sophia Fishel vs Sarah Spurgin, adm'r et al

111 O W Click vs W B Carter

112 Albert Davis vs Lorena Davis

113 Nancy Fishel vs J M Fishel and others

114 J M Dorsett vs T F Harris

115 S M Tomlinson, ex'r vs W C Brown and Sallie Brown

116 Elizabeth Leonard vs James Honeycutt

117 A S Wagoner vs J A Hiatt

SATURDAY, last Week—Jan 14, 1882

8 J B Ellis, adm'r vs Jeremiah Ad-dortson and others

19 Wilson Sink vs John P Sink

32 John Grubb vs Wm Bryant and Barbara Bryant

46 J T & L C Oakes vs Ethel Allen

71 David F Linkins vs Ethan Allen

78 J M Cross and G W Cross

MONDAY, 2nd Week—Jan 16, 1882

43 J A Fitzgerald & W H Fitzgerald vs Abram McCarn

47 H J Harris & R W Thomas et al

50 T H Pickett & B Bodenhamer

51 Maggie E Pendleton vs John S Pendleton & J H Welborn

55 Elizabeth Goble vs Albert Myers

TUESDAY, 3rd Week—Jan 17, 1882

56 G H Lee vs R B Knapp et al

57 Henry T Wilson vs J H Waler

65 W M Davis vs J A Fitzgerald

70 James Jordan vs P W Raper et al

72 Elizabeth Leonard vs John S Hendrick

WEDNESDAY, 2nd Week—Jan 18, '82

74 Amanda Davis vs Lydia Pugh

77 Sarah A Wagoner vs Alex Leonard et al

81 Elizabeth Goble vs Rob't E Jones et al

82 B C Clinnard vs L J Beard

90 J S Sink vs Noah Sink

91 Charles Womack vs R P Sharp

THURSDAY, 2nd Week—Jan 19, 1882

92 Eli Leonard by his next friend Elizabeth Leonard vs Amos Fritts, Adm'r

93 Elizabeth Leonard vs Amos Fritts, Adm'r

95 J E Jordan vs T S Dale, R L Jordan & E L Green

96 J A Jordan vs T S Dale R L Jordan & E L Green, trading as J S Dale & Co

97 Alberta B Stith vs J M Taylor & wife Mattie Taylor

98 Elizabeth Byerly vs Jesse Byerly

FRIDAY, 2nd Week—Jan 20, 1882

99 James Smith & H B Stibbins, Trustees & others

100 John H Peebles & N A Peoples vs W L Thompson, Mary Lou Thompson, and Joseph H Thompson

101 Sarah A Shoaf vs Alex Trentman & Alfred Shoaf, ex'ts of H Shoaf, dec'd

104 F H Stith, et al vs Jno F McKee, et al

105 William Surratt vs G S Surratt

107 William Surratt vs R S Surratt

108 Allen Surratt vs Eli Carroll

109 Dr Joseph Wilkins vs John J Drkman, Rebecca Workman, David Lottin and Geo C Workman, trustees

110 Jas W Hayden and Elizabeth Hayden vs M W Barber

113 John Bowers vs J H Jones

